

TWENTY-FOURTH DAY

(Wednesday, February 19, 1941)

The House met at 10:00 o'clock a. m., pursuant to adjournment, and was called to order by Speaker Leonard.

The roll of the House was called, and the following Members were present:

Mr. Speaker	Fuchs
Allen	Gandy
Allison	Garland
Alsup	Gilmer
Anderson	Goodman
Avant	Halsey
Bailey	Hanna
Baker	Hardeman
Bean	Hargis
Bell	Harris of Dallas
Benton	Harris of Hill
Blankenship	Hartzog
Boone	Heflin
Brawner	Helpinstill
Bray	Henderson
Bridgers	Hileman
Brown	Hobbs
Bruhl	Howard
Bullock	Howington
Bundy	Hoyo
Burkett	Huddleston
Burnaman	Huffman
Carlton	Hughes
Carrington	Humphrey
Cato	Hutchinson
Celaya	Isaacks
Chambers	Jones
Clark	Kelly
Cleveland	Kennedy
Coker	Kersey
Colson, Mrs.	Kinard
Connelly	King
Craig	Klingeman
Crossley	Knight
Crosthwait	Lansberry
Daniel	Lehman
Davis	Leyendecker
Deen	Little
Dickson of Bexar	Lock
Dickson of Nolan	Love
Donald	Lowry
Dove	Lucas
Duckett	Lyle
Dwyer	McAlister
Ellis	McDonald
Eubank	McGlasson
Evans	McLellan
Favors	McMurry
Ferguson	McNamara
Files	Manford
Fitzgerald	Manning

Markle	Rhodes
Martin	Sallas
Matthews	Senterfitt
Mills	Sharpe
Montgomery	Shell
Moore	Simpson
Morgan	Skiles
Morris	Smith of Bastrop
Morse	Spacek
Murray	Spangler
Nicholson	Stanford
Pace	Stubbs
Parker	Taylor
Pevehouse	Thornton
Phillips	Vale
Price	Voigt
Rampy	Wattner
Reed of Bowie	Weatherford
Reed of Dallas	White
Ridgeway	Whitesides
Roark	Winfree
Roberts	

Absent—Excused

McCann	Turner
Smith of Atascosa	Walters
Stinson	

A quorum was announced present.

Prayer was offered by Rev. George W. Coltrin, Chaplain, as follows:

"Almighty God, the multitude of Thy blessings toward us magnifies Thy grace, in our thinking. Once again we pray that Thou wouldst imbue us with a spirit of wisdom, and with minds to co-operate and if need be to sacrifice for the common good. Wilt Thou guide the officials of our great State as they administer their affairs. In Christ's name. Amen."

LEAVES OF ABSENCE GRANTED

The following Member was granted leave of absence on account of important business:

Mr. Turner for today on motion of Mr. Lehman.

The following Members were granted leaves of absence on account of illness:

Mr. McCann for today on motion of Mr. Cato.

Mr. Walters for today on motion of Mr. Gandy.

Mr. Stinson for today on motion of Mr. Howard.

HOUSE BILLS ON FIRST
READING

The following House bills, introduced today, were laid before the House, read severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Brawner:

H. B. No. 436, A bill to be entitled "An Act authorizing the Commissioners Court in each county in this State having a population of not less than Thirty Thousand Three Hundred and Sixty (30,360), nor more than Thirty Thousand Four Hundred (30,400), according to the last preceding Federal Census, to allow each County Commissioner certain expense for traveling and in connection with the use of his automobile on official business only and/or in overseeing the construction work on public roads of the county; requiring each such Commissioner to pay the expense of operation and repair of such vehicle so used by him without any further expense whatsoever to the county; and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

By Mr. Skiles and Mr. Price:

H. B. No. 437, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 2911, Revised Civil Statutes, providing for the teaching of the effects of alcohol and other narcotics in the public schools, colleges and universities of Texas that are wholly or in part supported by public funds; and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Lock and Mr. Ferguson:

H. B. No. 438, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing for the taking of the school census of Texas upon prescribed form by census trustees for the year 1941-42 and providing that said census shall be added to and deducted from by the names of children who have moved in and are born into the different communities of Texas and deducting therefrom names of children who have moved out or who have died in said communities in Texas; providing for the

duties of the census trustees; providing for the duties of the county superintendents in regard to said census and giving the method by which said superintendents shall make reports to the State Superintendent; providing for the duties of the State Superintendent, providing for the taking of school census in county line districts; providing for the compensation for census trustees, county superintendents, and other individuals concerned in the taking of school census; providing for the method of State Superintendent and State Board of Education deleting names from the school census rolls; providing the duties of the State Board of Education relative to school census, setting up the proper funds, providing for the Comptroller and State Treasurer of Texas to set aside funds prescribed by law, method of executing warrants against such fund; providing penalties for the violation of said school law; defining scholastic; explicitly defining the full intention of the Legislature to provide for a continuing census."

Referred to the Committee on Education.

By Mr. Hughes and Mr. Lansberry:

H. B. No. 439, A bill to be entitled "An Act providing a closed season on wild deer and wild turkey in Williamson County, Texas; and providing penalties for the violation of this Act."

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fisheries.

By Mr. Love and Mr. Cato:

H. B. No. 440, A bill to be entitled "An Act to make it unlawful to shoot, kill, maim, injure, molest, entrap, or detain an Antwerp messenger or homing pigeon, commonly called a 'carrier pigeon,' and to provide a penalty for the violation thereof."

Referred to the Committee on Game and Fisheries.

By Mr. Eubank and Mr. Deen:

H. B. No. 441, A bill to be entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the 'Upper Red River Flood Control and Irrigation District'; des-

ignating who shall have authority to execute vouchers under the direction and with the consent of directors of said district; limiting the purposes for which the money may be spent; providing money therein appropriated is intended as a loan and is to be repaid to the State's General Revenue Fund from the first revenue received by said District, and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

By Mr. Spangler:

H. B. No. 442, A bill to be entitled "An Act validating certain outstanding road and bridge time warrants of Medina County, Texas, heretofore issued to provide funds for road and bridge purposes, including the purchase of rights-of-way and road machinery; and authorizing the Commissioners' Court of Medina County to fund or refund into coupon road and bridge funding or refunding bonds of said county, said time warrants to the amount of \$49,500.00; providing for the approval of said bonds by the Attorney General and their registration by the State Comptroller; and declaring an emergency."

Referred to the Committee on Counties.

HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTIONS ON FIRST READING

The following House joint resolutions were laid before the House, read severally first time, and referred to the appropriate committees, as follows:

By Mr. Taylor:

H. J. R. No. 18, Proposing an amendment to Section 51b of Article III of the Constitution of Texas giving the Legislature power by General Law to provide for the payment of old age assistance, teacher retirement, aid for destitute children; aid for the blind; prescribing methods of collecting the revenue; setting up limitations governing the spending of the revenue; allocating the revenue; levying Social Security tax of two per cent (2%) on the sale price of tangible personal property and certain services; granting certain

exemptions from the taxes levied; specifying the authority of the Legislature with reference to the levying and collection of such taxes; prescribing the duties of certain State officials in connection with the provisions of this amendment; providing for necessary proclamation; making appropriation to defray the expense of the proclamation; and submitting the amendment to a vote of the people.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

By Mr. Taylor:

H. J. R. No. 19, Proposing an amendment to Section 51b of Article III of the Constitution of Texas giving the Legislature the power by General Law to provide for the payment of old age assistance, teacher retirement, aid for destitute children; aid for the blind; prescribing methods of collecting the revenue; setting up limitations governing the spending of the revenue; allocating the revenue; levying Social Security taxes on franchises and net incomes of individuals and persons; specifying the authority of the Legislature with reference to the levying and collection of such taxes; prescribing the duties of certain State officials in connection with the provisions of this amendment; providing for necessary proclamation; making appropriation to defray the expense of the proclamation; and submitting the amendment to a vote of the people.

Referred to the Committee on Constitutional Amendments.

BILL ORDERED NOT PRINTED

On motion of Mr. Taylor, Senate Bill No. 91 was ordered not printed.

MOTION TO INSTRUCT COMMITTEE ON APPROPRIATIONS

Mr. Ferguson moved that the Committee on Appropriations be instructed to report House Bill No. 322 to the House not later than next Friday, February 21.

Mr. Morris moved to postpone further consideration of the motion by Mr. Ferguson until the routine motion period on next March 19.

Mr. Kersey moved to table the motion to postpone.

The motion to table was lost.

Question then recurring on the motion to postpone further consideration of the motion by Mr. Ferguson until the routine motion period on March 19, it prevailed.

Mr. Morris moved to reconsider the vote by which the motion to postpone prevailed, and to table the motion to reconsider.

The motion to table prevailed.

ADDRESS BY VINCENT E.
SCHOECK

In accordance with the provisions of House Simple Resolution No. 112, Inviting Vincent E. Schoeck of Detroit, Michigan, National Commander of the Disabled American Veterans of the World War, to address the House of Representatives at 11:00 o'clock a. m., today, the Speaker announced the appointment of the following Committee to escort Mr. Schoeck to the Speaker's stand:

Messrs. Carrington, Stanford, Benton, Evans and Goodman.

The Committee having performed their duty, the Speaker presented Mr. Horace H. Shelton, Department Commander, who in turn presented Mr. Vincent E. Schoeck to the House.

Mr. Schoeck then addressed the House as follows:

The Disabled American Veterans, as its name implies, is an organization composed of men who were wounded, gassed or otherwise disabled in the defense of Democracy in the World War of 1918. There are today more than 350,000 men in the United States with such war-incurred disabilities.

As an organization it has been our policy and our purpose for more than twenty years to aid and assist any and all disabled World War veterans in obtaining necessary medical and hospital care and rendering expert assistance in filing and presenting the claims of the war's disabled. In this regard we have made an outstanding and enviable record.

We have expended more than \$5,000,000 in carrying out this program and we have been able to alleviate misery and hardship for thousands of this Nation's war-disabled and their dependents. With the record thus made we are justly proud.

But we are even prouder of the fact that we are Americans and that we had the privilege and the courage to help prevent the destruction in 1917-1918 of the Democracy under which we live.

Today as citizens of the United States of America you and I are again called upon to ask ourselves the question: Do we want to live in a free country as free men and women under our Constitutional Democracy in the American way? I answer that question for the Disabled American Veterans with an emphatic "Yes!"

Having determined to live under our present form of government with freedoms not now enjoyed by any other nation on the face of the earth, we must be ready and willing to maintain that government.

America today is the destiny of a masterful pioneering people, who endured all the hardships of settling a new country and who were fundamentally determined to be free.

It has conferred upon its people untold material and spiritual rewards. It is the development of the farm, the factory and the mine, the creation of a surpassing commerce, and the opening of vast lines of travel by sea and by land with broadening opportunity for education and freedom for religious worship. It is the declaration of independence and the Federal Constitution, with a system of self-government.

It is a combination of all these elements with their past history and present aspirations that we refer to as "America."

To the Founding Fathers, the framers of the Constitution of the United States, the builders of this great Nation, we all are indebted for the freedom and liberty we here enjoy, the most precious legacy ever bequeathed to a people. To these Founding Fathers we are profoundly grateful.

But we must be not only grateful: we must so model our lives, our policies, our projects, that this spirit of Freedom and Liberty, freedom for you and me and for all, shall be cherished, protected and preserved to the future generations of Americans as their priceless heritage.

Today the world around is engaged in a fateful struggle—a struggle with the forces of despotism and reaction. All the fruits of more than a century and a half of effort to develop the Democratic way of life are at this moment in deadly jeopardy. Once again the autocrats, tyrants and dictators seek to ride roughshod over the liberties and freedom of millions of people. They proclaim an ancient doctrine in modern times—men are but means to ends, not ends in themselves; citizens are just slaves of the state, minions of dictators, pawns in a national power game. These proponents of totalitarianism arraign Democracy as decadent, inefficient, muddle-headed and soft. They profane the ancient virtues, scorn our ethical and humanitarian traditions.

Mindful of the perils without, and of the problems within our land, we, as members of the Disabled American Veterans, reaffirm our faith in Democracy, pledge ourselves anew to lift high its banner, if need be to man its ramparts, convinced that Democracy is worth defending with our lives, our fortunes, and our sacred honor.

We are all grateful that this is still a free country, and one should be glad to be living in it. Here in America its peoples may do quite freely the things that they wish to do, go where they may wish to go, talk with others on any subject, read whatever they care to read, and are entitled to form their own opinions and feel free to express them, and they do express them. Americans have no reasons for secret speech, secrecy of actions, nor secrecy of motives—no, not if they are Americans. This country is still “the land of the free and the home of the brave.” We are free. Free, in that we are permitted to worship God as we see fit! Free, to be neighborly and kind. We need to be more grateful for the freedom which this coun-

try affords, think in terms of gratitude for it, act in terms of gratitude with it and its freedom shall continue to bless us.

Conceived out of the comradeship of those who served in the World War and dedicated to the highest ideals of patriotism and good citizenship, the Disabled American Veterans is carrying on from year to year a program of constructive service and usefulness to the community, State and Nation, by successfully engaging in worth-while endeavors throughout the land.

We stand ready to succor the oppressed of any foreign land—but we stand ready to combat the entrance into our fair land of those who fail to comprehend its ideals and are unwilling to obey its laws and even plan to destroy our Democracy.

The one bulwark in this country today that stands as a protection to America against the designs of totalitarianism and Bolshevism is the ex-soldier and enlightened public. We denounce all radical activities aimed at the destruction of our Government not only within our midst but also the foreign sources of such activities. We can have nothing in common with a regime dedicated to the overthrow of Democratic Government wherever it may exist. We demand that all undesirable aliens and all members of societies proposing the overthrow of our form of government be exposed.

Recently His Excellency, the President of the United States, said, and I quote:

“There are men who believe that Democracy, as a form of government and a way of life, is limited or measured by a kind of mystical or artificial fate; that, for some unexplained reason, tyranny and slavery have become the surging wave of the future, and that freedom is an ebbing tide. We Americans know that this is not true.

“In the face of great perils never before encountered, our strong purpose is to protect and perpetuate the integrity of our Democracy.

“We do not retreat. We are not content to stand still. As Americans we go forward in the service of our country, by the will of God.” (End of quote.)

The American people will accept

the challenge to Democracy and all Americans of whatever party, color, or creed, within our fair land will join hands to meet that challenge.

To the Disabled American Veterans I want to say that your duty to serve your country, to protect its institutions and to perpetuate its freedom did not end when you ceased to be soldiers and resumed your role of civilians. As great and glorious and salutary as was your part in the first World War, it was nevertheless not the full measure of service that you owe to America and the world. You have now in time of peace both obligations and responsibilities as important and imperative as were those you discharged in time of war. The whole record, the true record of your performance, is not merely that of your career as soldiers and sailors and marines. History will write also of your conduct as citizens during the much longer period from the Armistice till "taps" shall have been sounded for the very last of you.

Now is the time to leaven the thoughts of men, to inspire patriotism, to foster unselfishness and to satisfy our minds and hearts and the minds and hearts of our children to value and safeguard the rights and liberties so dearly won for us.

At a time of crisis or tension it becomes more imperative than ever that we survey our national problems calmly and deliberately, without hysteria, but with determination and a resolve to protect and maintain our Democratic institutions. Weakness or smugness at such a time is a foolish and dangerous policy.

It is the right of every free American citizen to express his opinion on our national policy. This is one of the rights we have as Americans under our Democratic system. The Disabled American Veterans have recently reaffirmed their belief in our Democracy and in national convention assembled went on record in favor of our present rearmament program. The need for rearmament and adequate defense measures has long been known to war veterans and they have advocated it at several past national conventions. Our army and

navy and our air force should be so strong and so well equipped that it can under any circumstances stay the hand of any foreign dictator or combination of dictators who may attempt to impose the iron fist of totalitarianism or Bolshevism upon this free Nation.

With God's blessing we may never have to fire a shot, but with the world on fire, danger on every hand, it is for America to prepare in every department, in every branch of national defense, that no aggressor without or conspirator within can break through, and so make safe our homes, our children, and our institutions. It is no use turning a blind eye toward the possible danger that we may have to face but which we can face with calm and confidence, and only if, we learn our needs and act upon them without hesitancy and with determination and unity of purpose.

We have dedicated our program for the ensuing year to the ideal of "One Nation indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all." This quotation from the Oath of Allegiance to the American Flag, sums up in a few words the hope of mankind and the distinction between the American way of life and fallacies that govern totalitarian nations.

In these few words we have the formula which guarantees perpetuation of the United States of America as a Nation "of the people, by the people, and for the people." In pledging allegiance to the principles which declare "united we stand," we can make ourselves invulnerable against every attack as long as we cling to the creed of unity, and we will have the strength to repulse those who would destroy our faith in Americanism. As long as we stand united we need have no fear of those who charge our form of government is inadequate to meet the social, economic, and physical needs of a great and prosperous people. As an organization we are pledged to a militant campaign on all fronts against those alarmists who seek to uproot America, and everything for which it stands.

War, as it is waged today, includes as one of its most effective weapons the use of much propaganda calculated to divide our people and

thus undermine our national unity. These activities in our country must and are being destroyed by a constant program of patriotic education that will expose the evil ambitions of such workers within our populations and give greater emphasis to the blessings we enjoy as citizens under a Government that exists for the benefit of the people.

In our desire to uphold and maintain our Democratic institutions we are naturally interested in any attacks which are made upon the free people of other Nations by those who seek to impose upon such free peoples a totalitarian or Communist government. We are therefore desirous of aiding and assisting in the present World War those countries whose people are free and we subscribe to any plan to furnish all necessary material aid required by those countries for defense of their free institutions. We believe that the so-called "Lend-Lease Bill" which is at the present time being considered by the Congress of the United States should be speedily passed in order that adequate material aid can be given to Great Britain.

We are not entirely unselfish in advocating the immediate passage of the Lend-Lease Bill. We know of the hardships suffered by the old people, the mothers, the wives and the small children of Belgium and France, as they abandoned their homes and their farms in the face of the on-rushing Hun in 1917-18, and while we have no fear of an armed attack upon the United States within any predictable future time, we do believe if Great Britain should lose this war to totalitarianism, the time may come when the dictators will attempt an invasion of this hemisphere. If such an invasion should be successful our mothers, wives and children will undoubtedly suffer a fate similar to that suffered by the people of France and Belgium.

If our supply of material aid to Great Britain will save a single one of our youths from the experience of facing the foe on the field of battle, then any cost to us of material aid to Britain will be cheap—no matter what it cost.

It is partly because of this self-

ishness and primarily because we believe in the Democratic way of living that we advocate the immediate passage of the Lend-Lease Bill. It is not improbable, if we can furnish the British sufficient materials to wage a war as they desire to wage it, that it may never be necessary for our youth to have to face an enemy in the defense of our Democracy. It will be cheap if we can continue to live as free men and women in our Democratic way with freedoms not now enjoyed by most of the nations on earth.

We are convinced that our Government is much more to our liking than any other system of government that men have created anywhere. We know that a representative form of government has its weaknesses and its difficulties, but we feel we can eliminate these difficulties through Democratic methods and that we can strengthen our Government by giving encouragement to those social and economic reforms that may be necessary to make it more efficient and more capable of dealing with conditions which create poverty, discontent, and disloyalty.

Thank God this Nation worships at the shrine of freedom and unity. America can meet the challenge of the dictators by bringing to our individual citizens the truth. The truth is self-evident. Our system of government is built upon a principle of equality and justice to human beings. As soon as all of us come to the realization that the dictators are waging a war to rob us of the privileges and rights we enjoy as American citizens, our national defense will be complete and woe betide the foes that dare to challenge our courage and strength as united people.

When at Valley Forge, barefoot and hungry, a small force of men stood firm in their belief in Democracy and freedom, they bowed their heads in prayer and asked Divine guidance in their deliberations and decisions at a crucial period in the history of this country. They vowed to stand united for freedom and Democracy, and the result of the stand of these pious men, who wanted liberty and freedom above everything else except the right to wor-

ship God as they saw the light, was the birth of a free Nation.

Let us emulate these sturdy, pious men, and in our deliberations and decisions, ask Divine guidance.

I believe then you will pledge yourselves with me to a solemn re-dedication to citizenship, that you will give more of your efforts, more of your being, and of our hearts to the task of teaching and emulating Americanism. By doing so you will illuminate the world with the brilliance of American Democracy and demonstrate the sacred character of honest, decent human elements which, God willing, our Stars and Stripes may forever symbolize.

(On motion of Mr. Hanna, the remarks of Mr. Schoeck in addressing the House were ordered printed in the Journal.)

Speaker Leonard expressed appreciation to Mr. Schoeck on behalf of the Members of the House for the address.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Austin, Texas, February 19, 1941.

Hon. Homer Leonard, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House the Senate has refused to concur in House amendments to Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 15, and requests the appointment of a Conference Committee to adjust the differences between the two Houses.

The following have been appointed on the part of the Senate:

Senators Moffett, Smith, Formby, Lanning and Spears.

Adopted

H. C. R. No. 30, Authorizing a Loan of Certain Highway Equipment.

The Senate has refused to concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 36, and requests the appointment of a Conference Committee to adjust the differences between the two Houses.

The following have been appointed on the part of the Senate:

Senators Aikin, Spears, Lemens, Metcalfe and Moffett.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Secretary of the Senate.

RELATIVE TO EMPLOYEES OF THE HOUSE

Mr. Stanford offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 124, Excusing Employees of House from Work February 22, 1941.

Whereas, Next Saturday, February 22, 1941, is the Birthday of the Father of our Country, George Washington; and

Whereas, Next Saturday, February 22, is declared by statute to be a legal holiday; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives of the Forty-seventh Legislature, That all employees of the House be, and they are, hereby excused from each and all of their duties as employees of the House of Representatives of the Forty-seventh Legislature on next Saturday, February 22, 1941.

STANFORD,
CELAYA.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

GRANTING CERTAIN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE EXTENSION OF TIME

Mr. Skiles offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 125, Granting Certain Investigating Committee Extension of Time.

Whereas, By the adoption of House Resolution No. 71 an Investigation Committee was created to investigate the administration of the Old Age Pension; and

Whereas, This Committee has been accomplishing good results;

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the House of Representatives, That the time for said Committee's report to be filed be, and it is hereby extended until April 1, 1941.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

AUTHORIZING THE LOAN OF CERTAIN HIGHWAY EQUIPMENT

Mr. Donald offered the following resolution:

H. C. R. No. 43, Authorizing the Loan of Certain Highway Equipment.

Whereas, The State Highway Department of Texas has a large quantity of discarded guard rails in Montague County, Texas; and

Whereas, The Nocona Independent School District of Nocona, Montague County, Texas, wishes to place said discarded guard rails around its grounds to keep automobiles from cutting across same, and from encroaching upon the field and wishes to use said discarded guard rails on their school grounds for athletic purposes; and

Whereas, It will be necessary and important to said School District to utilize said discarded guard rails where said athletic events will be held; and

Whereas, It would be a great accommodation to said School District if the State Highway Department were permitted to loan said District enough guard rails to protect three thousand (3,000) lineal feet of said field hereinabove mentioned for the purpose of guarding said grounds; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate Concurring, That the State Highway Department of Texas be authorized to loan to the School Board of the Nocona Independent School District enough of said guard rails to properly protect three thousand (3,000) lineal feet of said athletic field above mentioned set out, said School Board to return said discarded guard rails upon the request of the State Highway Department, and it is so resolved.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

AUTHORIZING THE LOAN OF CERTAIN HIGHWAY EQUIPMENT

The Speaker laid before the House, for consideration at this time, the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 19, Authorizing the

Loan of Certain Highway Equipment.

Whereas, The City of Daingerfield is now completing a Street Improvement Project and is financially unable to purchase all the equipment necessary for the completion of this project.

Whereas, The State Highway Department has certain equipment known as rollers and designated for the purpose of topping asphalt highways and streets; said equipment is not in continuance use, and said Department is willing to loan this equipment to the City of Daingerfield to be used by it in topping the asphalt streets now under construction.

Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate of Texas, and the House of Representatives concurring, That the State Highway Department be, and same is hereby authorized and requested to lend this equipment to the City of Daingerfield for this purpose.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

MEMORIALIZING CONGRESS IN REGARD TO CONSTRUCTION OF MUNITIONS PLANTS

The Speaker laid before the House, for consideration at this time, the following resolution:

S. C. R. No. 20, Urging the United States Government to establish Powder and National Defense Munitions Plants in Texas.

Whereas, There is a strong probability that under the current and future military defense programs of the United States Government that a considerable number of National Defense munitions and powder plants will be established in various parts of the United States; and

Whereas, It is a rather self-evident objective of military strategy that at least a portion of said plants be located in isolated inland areas; and

Whereas, Powder plants in particular would very likely be located not only in sparsely populated areas, but also in areas easily camouflaged and protected from attack by air; and

Whereas, Said powder plants would very likely be built with the

objective of permanent operation over a long period of years; and

Whereas, Said plants would require immense quantities of water, and cellulose (which latter probably would be obtained from cotton linters), as well as large quantities of lime, sulphur, etc., and very likely would require considerable quantities of constant power; and

Whereas, Texas has a number of inland locations, which in all probability could meet the above requirements as to isolation, available water supply, and other requirements as to raw materials, including limestone, cellulose (derived from cotton); now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate of Texas, the House of Representatives concurring, does hereby urge the United States War Department and the Office of Production Management to most seriously consider available sites in Texas for said National Defense munitions plants, and more particularly powder plants, and that the above named authorities be most respectfully urged to make a careful survey of the available sites in Texas at the very earliest opportunity; and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to the Members of the United States Congress from Texas, to the Secretary of War, and to the Office of Production Management.

The resolution was read second time and was adopted.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Ausitn, Texas, February 19, 1941.

Hon. Homer Leonard, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed

H. B. No. 151, A bill to be entitled "An Act defining the jurisdiction of the County Court of Panola County and diminishing its civil jurisdiction; providing that the District Court of Panola County shall have jurisdiction in all civil matters over which by law the County Court would have jurisdiction; providing for the transfer of civil causes from the County Court to the District Court of Panola County; providing

the Act shall not affect judgments heretofore rendered by said County Court; etc.; and declaring an emergency."

H. B. No. 234, A bill to be entitled "An Act validating the incorporation of all cities and towns in Texas of five thousand (5,000) inhabitants or less heretofore incorporated and/or attempted in good faith to be incorporated under the General Laws of Texas; etc.; and declaring an emergency."

Adopted

H. C. R. No. 10, Appointing a Committee composed of three (3) Members of the House and two (2) of the Senate to investigate and make a report on the agricultural situation in the State of Texas in its relation to the general economic structure of the State and Nation.

H. C. R. No. 42, Authorizing the recalling of House Bill No. 140 from the Governor's office for the purpose of making said correction.

Passed

H. B. No. 108, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Senate Bill No. 427 of the Forty-sixth Legislature and providing for the employment of part-time employees by the heads of departments, boards, or commissions of the State Government; and providing for the salaries of such part-time employees; and declaring an emergency."

The Senate has refused to concur in House amendments to Senate Bill No. 42, and requests the appointment of a Conference Committee to adjust the differences between the two Houses.

The following have been appointed on the part of the Senate:

Senators Metcalfe, Aikin, Stone, Lovelady and Lanning.

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,

Secretary of the Senate.

SENATE BILL NO. 4 ON SECOND READING

The Speaker laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to third reading,

S. B. No. 4, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Article 2654 of

the R. C. S. of Texas of 1925, as amended by Chapter 237, Acts of the Regular Session of the 40th Legislature, etc., and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time.

(Pending consideration of the bill, Mr. Little occupied the Chair temporarily.)

(Speaker in the Chair.)

Mr. Lucas offered the following amendment to the bill:

Amend S. B. No. 4, page 2, line 16, by adding after the word fees, "upon a reciprocal basis."

Mr. Kersey moved the previous question on the pending amendment and the passage of S. B. No. 4 to third reading, and the main question was ordered.

Mr. Isaacks moved to table the amendment.

The motion to table prevailed.

Senate Bill No. 4 was then passed to third reading.

SENATE BILL NO. 4 ON THIRD READING

Mr. Isaacks moved that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that Senate Bill No. 4 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—123

Allison	Burkett
Alsup	Burnaman
Anderson	Carlton
Avant	Carrington
Bailey	Cato
Baker	Celaya
Bean	Chambers
Bell	Clark
Benton	Cleveland
Blankenship	Coker
Boone	Colson, Mrs.
Brawner	Connelly
Bridgers	Daniel
Brown	Davis
Bruhl	Deen
Bullock	Dickson of Bexar
Bundy	Dove

Duckett
Dwyer
Ellis
Eubank
Evans
Favors
Ferguson
Fitzgerald
Fuchs
Gandy
Gilmer
Hanna
Hardeman
Hargis
Harris of Dallas
Harris of Hill
Heflin
Helpinstill
Henderson
Hileman
Hobbs
Howington
Hoyo
Huddleston
Huffman
Hughes
Humphrey
Hutchinson
Isaacks
Jones
Kelly
Kennedy
Kersey
Kinard
King
Klingeman
Knight
Lansberry
Lehman
Leyendecker
Little
Lock
Love
Lowry
Lucas

Lyle
McDonald
McGlasson
McLellan
McNamara
Manford
Manning
Markle
Martin
Matthews
Mills
Montgomery
Moore
Morgan
Morris
Morse
Murray
Pace
Pevehouse
Phillips
Price
Rampy
Reed of Bowie
Reed of Dallas
Ridgeway
Roark
Roberts
Rhodes
Sallas
Senterfitt
Sharpe
Shell
Simpson
Skiles
Smith of Bastrop
Spangler
Stanford
Stubbs
Taylor
Thornton
Vale
Wattner
White
Winfree

Nays—10

Bray	Nicholson
Craig	Parker
Crosthwait	Spacek
Donald	Voigt
McMurry	Weatherford

Present—Not Voting

Whitesides

Absent

Allen	Goodman
Crossley	Halsey
Dickson of Nolan	Hartzog
Files	Howard
Garland	McAlister

Absent—Excused

McCann Turner
Smith of Atascosa Walters
Stinson

The Speaker then laid Senate Bill No. 4 before the House on third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—124

Allison	Harris of Dallas
Alsup	Harris of Hill
Anderson	Heflin
Avant	Helpinstill
Bailey	Henderson
Baker	Hileman
Bean	Howington
Bell	Hoyo
Benton	Huddleston
Blankenship	Huffman
Boone	Hughes
Brawner	Humphrey
Bridgers	Hutchinson
Brown	Isaacks
Bruhl	Jones
Bullock	Kelly
Bundy	Kennedy
Burkett	Kersey
Burnaman	Kinard
Carlton	King
Carrington	Klingeman
Cato	Knight
Celaya	Lansberry
Chambers	Lehman
Clark	Leyendecker
Cleveland	Little
Coker	Lock
Colson, Mrs.	Love
Connelly	Lowry
Crossley	Lucas
Daniel	Lyle
Davis	McDonald
Deen	McGlasson
Dickson of Bexar	McLellan
Dove	McMurry
Duckett	McNamara
Dwyer	Manford
Ellis	Markle
Eubank	Martin
Evans	Matthews
Favors	Mills
Ferguson	Montgomery
Fitzgerald	Moore
Fuchs	Morgan
Gandy	Morris
Gilmer	Morse
Hanna	Murray
Hardeman	Pace
Hargis	Parker

Pevehouse
Phillips
Price
Rampy
Reed of Bowie
Reed of Dallas
Ridgeway
Roark
Roberts
Rhodes
Sallas
Senterfitt
Sharpe

Shell
Simpson
Skiles
Smith of Bastrop
Spangler
Stanford
Stubbs
Taylor
Thornton
Vale
Wattner
White
Winfree

Nays—8

Bray	Spacek
Craig	Voigt
Crothwait	Weatherford
Nicholson	Whitesides

Present—Not Voting

Hobbs

Absent

Allen	Halsey
Dickson of Nolan	Hartzog
Donald	Howard
Files	McAlister
Garland	Manning
Goodman	

Absent—Excused

McCann	Turner
Smith of Atascosa	Walters
Stinson	

HOUSE BILL NO. 19 ON
THIRD READING

The Speaker laid before the House, on its third reading and final passage,

H. B. No. 19, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Sections 3 and 5 of Chapter 42, General Laws of Texas, passed by the 41st Legislature, 2nd Called Session, as amended by Sections 3 and 5 of Chapter 282, Acts Regular Session, 42nd Legislature; repealing Section 7 of Chapter 282, Acts Regular Session, 42nd Legislature, said Acts relating to the operation of vehicles on the public highways of Texas; and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read third time.

Mr. Alsup moved the previous question on the final passage of House Bill No. 19, and the main question was ordered.

Mr. Harris of Dallas moved a call of the House for the purpose of maintaining a quorum until H. B. No. 19 is disposed of and the call was duly ordered.

On motion of Mr. Kersey the Sergeant at Arms was instructed to bring in all absent Members within the city who are not ill.

House Bill No. 19 was then passed by the following vote:

Yeas—78

Allison	Hileman
Alsup	Howington
Bailey	Hoyo
Baker	Huddleston
Bean	Huffman
Bell	Hughes
Boone	Humphrey
Bray	Hutchinson
Bridgers	Isaacks
Bruhl	Kelly
Bullock	Kersey
Burkett	King
Carrington	Klingeman
Cato	Lansberry
Celaya	Little
Chambers	Lock
Clark	Love
Coker	Lowry
Colson, Mrs.	Lucas
Craig	Lyle
Crossley	McMurry
Davis	Manford
Deen	Manning
Dickson of Bexar	Matthews
Donald	Morris
Dove	Murray
Duckett	Phillips
Eubank	Rampy
Favors	Ridgeway
Ferguson	Roark
Gandy	Senterfitt
Gilmer	Shell
Halsey	Smith of Bastrop
Hanna	Taylor
Hardeman	Thornton
Hargis	Vale
Harris of Dallas	Voigt
Harris of Hill	Wattner
Helpinstill	Whitesides

Nays—60

Allen	Brown
Anderson	Bundy
Avant	Burnaman
Benton	Carlton
Blankenship	Cleveland
Brawner	Connelly

Crosthwait	Mills
Daniel	Montgomery
Dwyer	Moore
Ellis	Morgan
Evans	Nicholson
Fitzgerald	Pace
Fuchs	Parker
Goodman	Pevehouse
Hartzog	Price
Heflin	Reed of Bowie
Henderson	Reed of Dallas
Hobbs	Roberts
Jones	Rhodes
Kennedy	Sallas
Knight	Sharpe
Lehman	Simpson
Leyendecker	Skiles
McAlister	Spacek
McDonald	Spangler
McGlasson	Stanford
McLellan	Stubbs
McNamara	Weatherford
Markle	White
Martin	Winfree

Present—Not Voting

Kinard	Morse
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Absent

Dickson of Nolan	Garland
Files	Howard

Absent—Excused

McCann	Turner
Smith of Atascosa	Walters
Stinson	

PAIRED

Mr. Kinard (present), who would vote "nay," with Mr. Smith of Atascosa (absent), who would vote "yea."

Mr. Morse (present), who would vote "yea," with Mr. Howard (absent), who would vote "nay."

Mr. Alsup moved to reconsider the vote by which House Bill No. 19 was passed, and to table the motion to reconsider.

Question recurring on the motion to table, yeas and nays were demanded.

The motion to table prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—71

Allison	Bailey
Alsup	Baker

Bean	Huddleston
Bell	Huffman
Boone	Hughes
Bray	Humphrey
Bridgers	Hutchinson
Bruhl	Isaacks
Bullock	Kelly
Burkett	Kersey
Carrington	Klingeman
Cato	Lansberry
Chambers	Little
Coker	Lock
Colson, Mrs.	Love
Craig	Lowry
Davis	Lucas
Deen	Lyle
Dickson of Bexar	Manford
Donald	Manning
Dove	Matthews
Eubank	Morris
Evans	Murray
Favors	Phillips
Gandy	Rampy
Gilmer	Ridgeway
Halsey	Roark
Hanna	Senterfitt
Hardeman	Shell
Hargis	Smith of Bastrop
Harris of Dallas	Thornton
Harris of Hill	Vale
Helpinstill	Voigt
Hileman	Wattner
Howington	Whitesides
Hoyo	

Nays—64

Allen	Jones
Anderson	Kennedy
Avant	King
Benton	Knight
Blankenship	Lehman
Brawner	Leyendecker
Brown	McAlister
Bundy	McDonald
Burnaman	McGlasson
Carlton	McLellan
Clark	McNamara
Cleveland	Markle
Connelly	Martin
Crosthwait	Mills
Daniel	Montgomery
Duckett	Moore
Dwyer	Morgan
Ellis	Nicholson
Ferguson	Pace
Fitzgerald	Parker
Fuchs	Pevehouse
Goodman	Price
Hartzog	Reed of Bowie
Heflin	Reed of Dallas
Henderson	Roberts
Hobbs	Rhodes

Sallas	Stanford
Sharpe	Stubbs
Simpson	Taylor
Skiles	Weatherford
Spacek	White
Spangler	Winfree

Present—Not Voting

Kinard	Morse
--------	-------

Absent

Celaya	Garland
Crossley	Howard
Dickson of Nolan	McMurry
Files	

Absent—Excused

McCann	Turner
Smith of Atascosa	Walters
Stinson	

PAIRED

Mr. Kinard (present), who would vote "nay," with Mr. Smith of Atascosa (absent), who would vote "yea."

Mr. Morse (present), who would vote "yea," with Mr. Howard (absent), who would vote "nay."

HOUSE BILL NO. 330 ON
SECOND READING

Mr. Chambers moved that the necessary Rules be suspended for the purpose of taking up and considering, at this time, House Bill No. 330.

The motion prevailed.

The Speaker then laid before the House, on its second reading and passage to engrossment,

H. B. No. 330, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Senate Bill No. 355, same being Chapter 338, Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature, as amended by Senate Bill No. 309, same being Chapter 341, Acts of the Forty-fifth Legislature, as amended by Senate Bill No. 99, Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-sixth Legislature, by adding a new section prescribing the procedure to be followed by the Assessor and Collector of Taxes of Coleman County, Texas, in paying over to the Central Colorado River Authority the moneys granted said Authority under the provisions of Section 17a of Senate Bill No. 99,

Acts of the Regular Session of the Forty-sixth Legislature, and declaring an emergency."

The bill was read second time and was passed to engrossment.

HOUSE BILL NO. 330 ON THIRD READING

Mr. Chambers moved that the Constitutional Rule requiring bills to be read on three several days be suspended and that House Bill No. 330 be placed on its third reading and final passage.

The motion prevailed by the following vote:

Yeas—130

Allen	Evans
Allison	Favors
Alsup	Ferguson
Anderson	Fitzgerald
Avant	Fuchs
Bailey	Gandy
Baker	Halsey
Bell	Hanna
Benton	Hardeman
Blankenship	Hargis
Boone	Harris of Dallas
Brawner	Heflin
Bray	Helpinstill
Bridgers	Henderson
Brown	Hileman
Bullock	Hobbs
Bundy	Howington
Burkett	Hoyo
Burnaman	Huddleston
Carlton	Huffman
Carrington	Hughes
Cato	Humphrey
Celaya	Jones
Chambers	Kelly
Clark	Kennedy
Cleveland	Kersey
Coker	Kinard
Colson, Mrs.	King
Connelly	Klingeman
Craig	Knight
Crossley	Lansberry
Crosthwait	Lehman
Daniel	Leyendecker
Davis	Little
Deen	Lock
Dickson of Bexar	Love
Donald	Lowry
Dove	Lucas
Duckett	Lyle
Dwyer	McAlister
Ellis	McDonald
Eubank	McGlasson

McLellan	Ridgeway
McNamara	Roark
McMurry	Roberts
Manford	Rhodes
Manning	Senterfitt
Markle	Sharpe
Martin	Shell
Matthews	Simpson
Mills	Skiles
Montgomery	Smith of Bastrop
Moore	Spacek
Morgan	Spangler
Morris	Stanford
Morse	Stubbs
Murray	Taylor
Pace	Thornton
Parker	Vale
Pevehouse	Voigt
Phillips	Wattner
Price	Weatherford
Rampy	White
Reed of Bowie	Whitesides
Reed of Dallas	Winfree

Present—Not Voting

Harris of Hill

Absent

Bean	Hartzog
Bruhl	Howard
Dickson of Nolan	Hutchinson
Files	Isaacks
Garland	Nicholson
Gilmer	Sallas
Goodman	

Absent—Excused

McCann	Turner
Smith of Atascosa	Walters
Stinson	

The Speaker then laid House Bill No. 330 before the House on third reading and final passage.

The bill was read third time and was passed by the following vote:

Yeas—127

Allen	Bullock
Allison	Bundy
Anderson	Burkett
Avant	Burnaman
Bailey	Carlton
Bell	Carrington
Benton	Cato
Blankenship	Chambers
Boone	Clark
Brawner	Cleveland
Bray	Coker
Bridgers	Colson, Mrs.
Brown	Connelly

Craig	Lyle
Crossley	McAlister
Crosthwait	McDonald
Daniel	McGlasson
Davis	McLellan
Deen	McNamara
Dickson of Bexar	McMurry
Donald	Manford
Dove	Manning
Duckett	Markle
Dwyer	Matthews
Ellis	Mills
Eubank	Montgomery
Evans	Moore
Favors	Morgan
Ferguson	Morris
Fitzgerald	Morse
Gandy	Murray
Goodman	Pace
Halsey	Parker
Hanna	Pevehouse
Hardeman	Phillips
Hargis	Price
Harris of Dallas	Rampy
Heflin	Reed of Bowie
Helpinstill	Reed of Dallas
Henderson	Ridgeway
Hileman	Roark
Hobbs	Roberts
Howington	Rhodes
Hoyo	Sallas
Huddleston	Senterfitt
Huffman	Sharpe
Hughes	Shell
Humphrey	Simpson
Jones	Skiles
Kelly	Smith of Bastrop
Kennedy	Spacek
Kersey	Spangler
Kinard	Stanford
King	Stubbs
Klingeman	Taylor
Knight	Thornton
Lansberry	Vale
Lehman	Voigt
Leyendecker	Wattner
Little	Weatherford
Lock	White
Love	Whitesides
Lowry	Winfree
Lucas	

Absent

Alsup	Gilmer
Baker	Harris of Hill
Bean	Hartzog
Bruhl	Howard
Celaya	Hutchinson
Dickson of Nolan	Isaacks
Files	Martin
Fuchs	Nicholson
Garland	

Absent—Excused

McCann	Turner
Smith of Atascosa	Walters
Stinson	

REQUEST OF SENATE GRANTED

On motion of Mr. King, the House granted the request of the Senate for the appointment of a Conference Committee on S. C. R. No. 15.

In accordance with the above action, the Speaker announced the appointment of the following Conference Committee:

Messrs. King, Bundy, Martin, Roberts and Anderson.

REQUEST OF SENATE GRANTED

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the House granted the request of the Senate for the appointment of a Conference Committee on Senate Bill No. 42.

In accordance with the above action, the Speaker announced the appointment of the following Conference Committee:

Messrs. Chambers, Phillips, Lyle, Humphrey and Celaya.

ADDITIONAL SIGNER OF HOUSE BILL

By unanimous consent of the House, the following Member was authorized to sign bill as coauthor of same, as follows:

Mr. Roark: H. B. No. 268.

RELATIVE TO H. J. R. NO. 11

Mr. Pevehouse was granted unanimous consent of the House to withdraw his name from House Joint Resolution No. 11.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

Austin, Texas, February 19, 1941.

Hon. Homer Leonard, Speaker of the House.

Sir: I am directed by the Senate to inform the House that the Senate has passed

H. B. No. 259, A bill to be entitled "An Act amending Chapter 73, General Laws of the Regular Session of the Forty-fourth Legislature, so as to fix the maximum rate of tax to be

levied for school purposes in all independent school districts which include within their limits a city or town which according to the latest Federal Census has a population of not fewer than five thousand, eight hundred and fifteen (5,815) and not more than five thousand, eight hundred and thirty-five (5,835) inhabitants, whether organized under General or Special Law; and declaring an emergency."

Respectfully,

BOB BARKER,
Secretary of the Senate.

RESOLUTIONS SIGNED BY THE SPEAKER

The Speaker signed, in the presence of the House, after giving due notice thereof and their captions had been read severally, the following enrolled resolutions:

H. C. R. No. 37, Relative to Patriotic Exercises at Old Washington-on-the-Brazos.

H. C. R. No. 40, Authorizing the Loan of Certain Highway Equipment.

S. C. R. No. 17, Inviting Miss Helen Keller to address a Joint Session of the Legislature.

ADJOURNMENT

On motion of Mr. Kersey, the House at 12:35 o'clock p. m. adjourned until 10:00 o'clock a. m. tomorrow.

APPENDIX

STANDING COMMITTEE REPORTS

The following Committees have filed favorable reports on bills and resolutions, as follows:

Conservation and Reclamation: H. B. No. 362.

Constitutional Amendments: H. J. R. No. 2.

Criminal Jurisprudence: H. B. No. 73.

Public Lands and Buildings: H. B. No. 110.

Military Affairs: S. B. No. 91.

School Districts: H. B. Nos. 11 and 371.

The Committee on Insurance filed an adverse report on H. B. No. 194.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENGROSSED BILLS

Austin, Texas, February 18, 1941.

Hon. Homer L. Leonard, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Engrossed Bills, to whom was referred H. B. No. 19, A bill to be entitled "An Act to amend Section 5 of Chapter 42, General Laws of Texas, passed by the Forty-first Legislature, Second Called Session, as amended by Sections 3 and 5 of Chapter 282, Acts Regular Session, Forty-second Legislature; said Acts relating to the operation of vehicles on public highways of Texas; and declaring an emergency."

Has carefully compared same and finds it correctly engrossed.

BRIDGERS, Chairman.

REPORTS OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENROLLED BILLS

Austin, Texas, February 18, 1941.

Hon. Homer L. Leonard, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 37, Providing that the House of Representatives and the Senate join with the American Legion and other patriotic organizations in the exercises on March 2, 1941, at old Washington-on-the-Brazos.

Has carefully compared same and finds it correctly enrolled.

HOWINGTON, Chairman.

Austin, Texas, February 18, 1941.

Hon. Homer L. Leonard, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sir: Your Committee on Enrolled Bills, to whom was referred

H. C. R. No. 40, Granting Permission to Paris, Lamar County, Texas, to use some of the discarded guard wire belonging to the State Highway Department of Texas.

Has carefully compared same and finds it correctly enrolled.

HOWINGTON, Chairman.

SENT TO THE GOVERNOR

House Concurrent Resolution No. 37.

House Concurrent Resolution No. 40.

In Memory of
Mr. O. E. Walters

Mr. Gandy offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 123, In Memory of Mr. O. E. Walters.

Whereas, On February 7, 1941, the Almighty, in His infinite wisdom, called from our midst Mr. O. E. Walters, of Pickton, father of our fellow Member, Thomas Walters; and

Whereas, The loss of this likeable personality, this true citizen, father and husband, will be deeply felt by his loved ones, and all of those who knew him; and

Whereas, Throughout his long and illustrious career he enjoyed his friends and family; and

Whereas, Mr. O. E. Walters was one of the outstanding citizens of his community. He was County Clerk of Hopkins County four years, with the Scott Title Abstract Company twelve years, with the Railroad Commission eight years, taught school ten years, and was Superintendent of the Baptist Sunday School at Sulphur Springs fifteen years. He was a man of charming personality, scrupulously honest, and with an undaunted faith in mankind. He had faith in himself, faith in his fellow man, and faith in the greatness of his God. He has left a great and impressionable imprint upon the minds of those who knew him best, both in his private life and in his public service. He bore the insignia of an unselfish service to the community in which he lived, with a keen interest in local and State Government, school affairs, and other civic enterprises. He worked out his philosophy of living, and then lived by it. Mr. Walters was noted for his sincerity and love of truth, and his ever readiness to help any person or any cause he believed to be worthy. The survivors of this fine gentleman, left to mourn the loss of one so dear, are his loving wife, two sons, one of which is Thomas Walters, one of the beloved Members of the 47th Legislature, one brother, and six sisters. Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, by the House of Representatives of the State of Texas, That the Members express their most sincere and most profound sorrow at the passing of this noble character, and be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be spread upon the memorial pages of the House Journal this day in memory of Mr. O. E. Walters, and that a copy be sent to each member of the family.

GANDY,
McLELLAN,
MORRIS,
LANSBERRY.

The resolution was read second time.

Signed—Leonard, Speaker; Allen, Allison, Alsup, Anderson, Avant, Bailey, Baker, Bean, Bell, Benton, Blankenship, Boone, Brawner, Bray, Bridgers, Brown, Bruhl, Bullock, Bundy, Burkett, Burnaman, Carlton, Carrington, Cato, Celaya, Chambers, Clark, Cleveland, Coker,

Mrs. Colson, Connelly, Craig, Crossley, Crosthwait, Daniel, Davis, Deen, Dickson of Bexar, Dickson of Nolan, Donald, Dove, Duckett, Dwyer, Ellis, Eubank, Evans, Favors, Ferguson, Miss Files, Fitzgerald, Fuchs, Garland, Gilmer, Goodman, Halsey, Hanna, Hardeman, Hargis, Harris of Dallas, Harris of Hill, Hartzog, Heflin, Helpinstill, Henderson, Hileman, Hobbs, Howard, Howington, Hoyo, Huddleston, Huffman, Hughes, Humphrey, Hutchinson, Isaacks, Jones, Kelly, Kennedy, Kersey, Kinard, King, Klingeman, Knight, Lehman, Leyendecker, Little, Lock, Love, Lowry, Lucas, Lyle, McAlister, McCann, McDonald, McGlasson, McMurry, McNamara, Manford, Manning, Markle, Martin, Matthews, Mills, Montgomery, Moore, Morgan, Morse, Murray, Nicholson, Pace, Parker, Pevehouse, Phillips, Price, Rampy, Reed of Bowie, Reed of Dallas, Ridgeway, Roark, Roberts, Rhodes, Sallas, Senterfitt, Sharpe, Shell, Simpson, Skiles, Smith of Bastrop, Smith of Atascosa, Spacek, Spangler, Stanford, Stinson, Stubbs, Taylor, Thornton, Turner, Vale, Voigt, Wattner, Weatherford, White, Whitesides and Winfree.

On the motion of Mr. Carlton, the names of all the Members of the House were added to the resolution as signers thereof.

The resolution was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

In Memory of
Mr. Dan A. Pace

Mr. Klingeman offered the following resolution:

H. S. R. No. 126, In Memory of Mr. Dan A. Pace.

Whereas, On the 9th day of February, 1941, the Almighty, in His infinite wisdom, called home from our midst Mr. Dan A. Pace of Kenedy, Texas, a prominent and well beloved citizen of Southwest Texas; and

Whereas, In the passing of this beloved citizen his community and the State of Texas has lost a valuable resident and friend, and a loyal and outstanding citizen; and

Whereas, Mr. Pace had served his State and county in many valuable ways, having been County Commissioner of Karnes County, Texas, for many years, and at the time of his death serving in this capacity; and

Whereas, Mr. Pace was of a courteous, kindly, genial nature which drew men to him, endeared him to them to the extent that all who knew him loved and trusted him; and

Whereas, A life of such distinguished service and devout Christianity deserves recognition and tribute by his fellow men; now, therefore, be it

Resolved by the House of Representatives, That the Members thereof deeply regret the passing of this noble and worthy character, and that we extend our sincere sympathy to the surviving members of his family; and be it further

Resolved, That when the House adjourns today, it do so in memory of Mr. Dan A. Pace; that a page of the House Journal of today be dedicated to his memory, and that the Chief Clerk of the House of Representatives be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to his surviving wife, Mrs. Ida Olive Pace, of Kenedy, Texas.

The resolution was read second time and was unanimously adopted by a rising vote.